

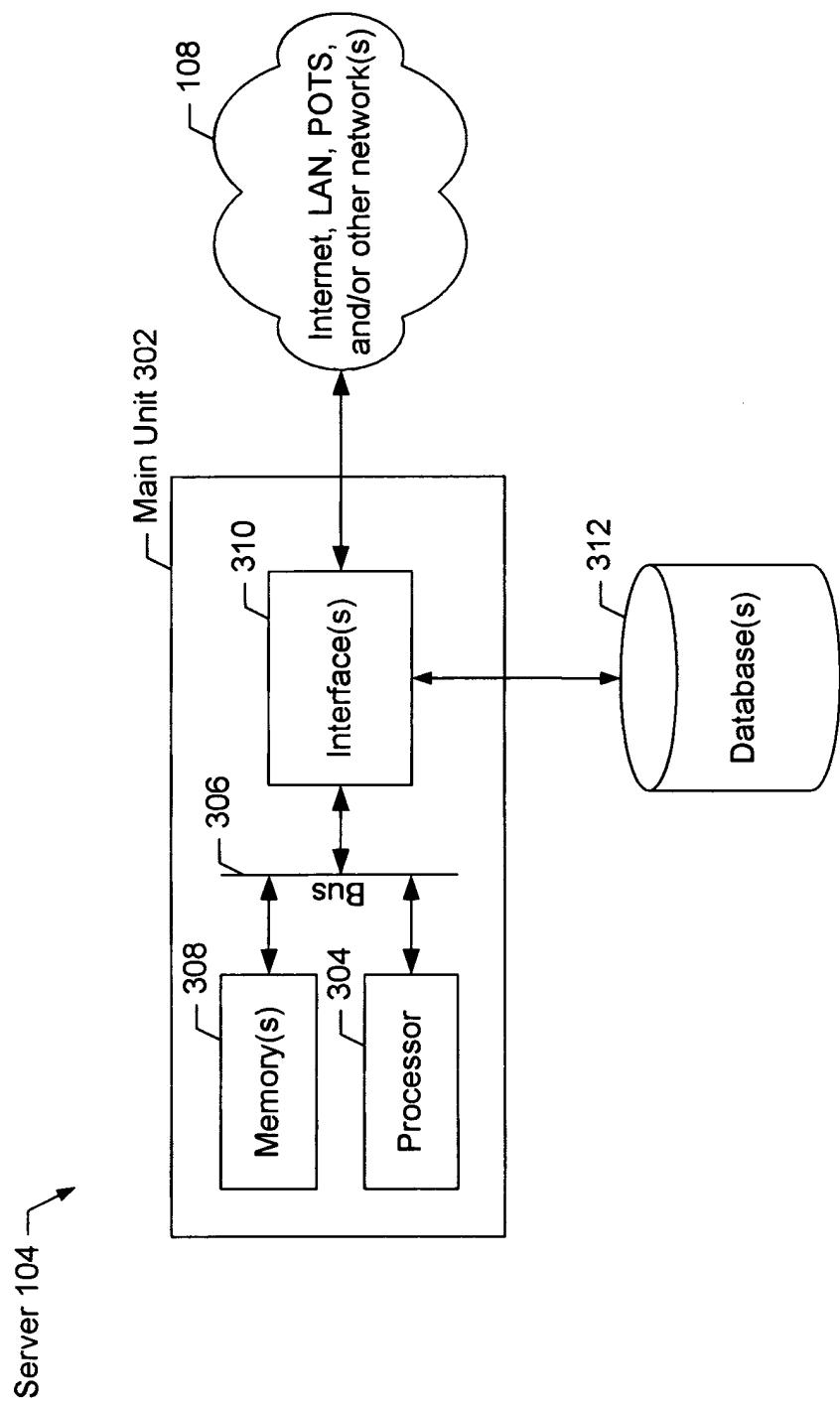
FIG. 2

Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

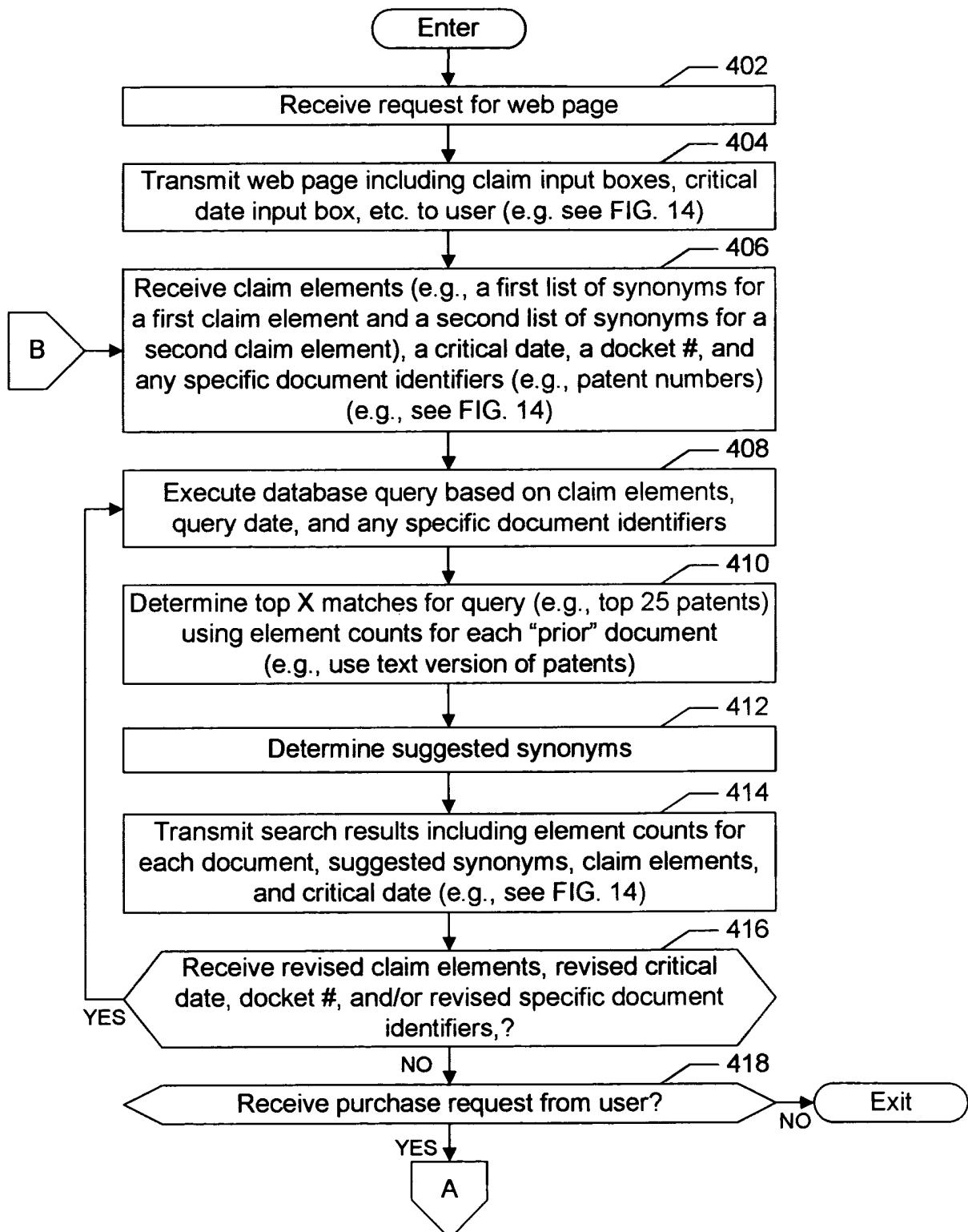
Inventor: Goedken

Docket: 102Art.com/1

FIG. 3

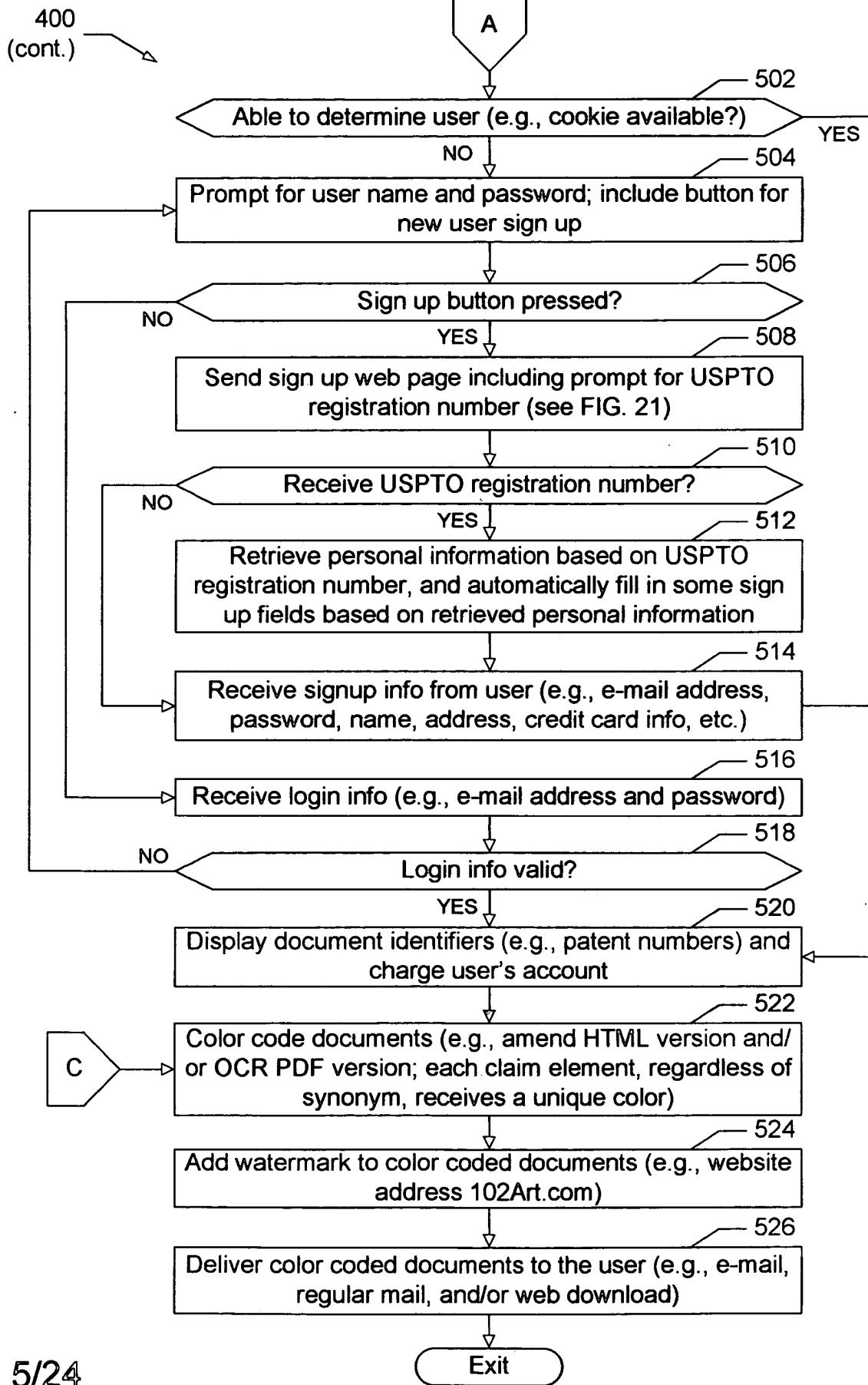


Process For Searching And
Analyzing Prior Art 400



Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

Inventor: Goedken
Docket: 102Art.com/1



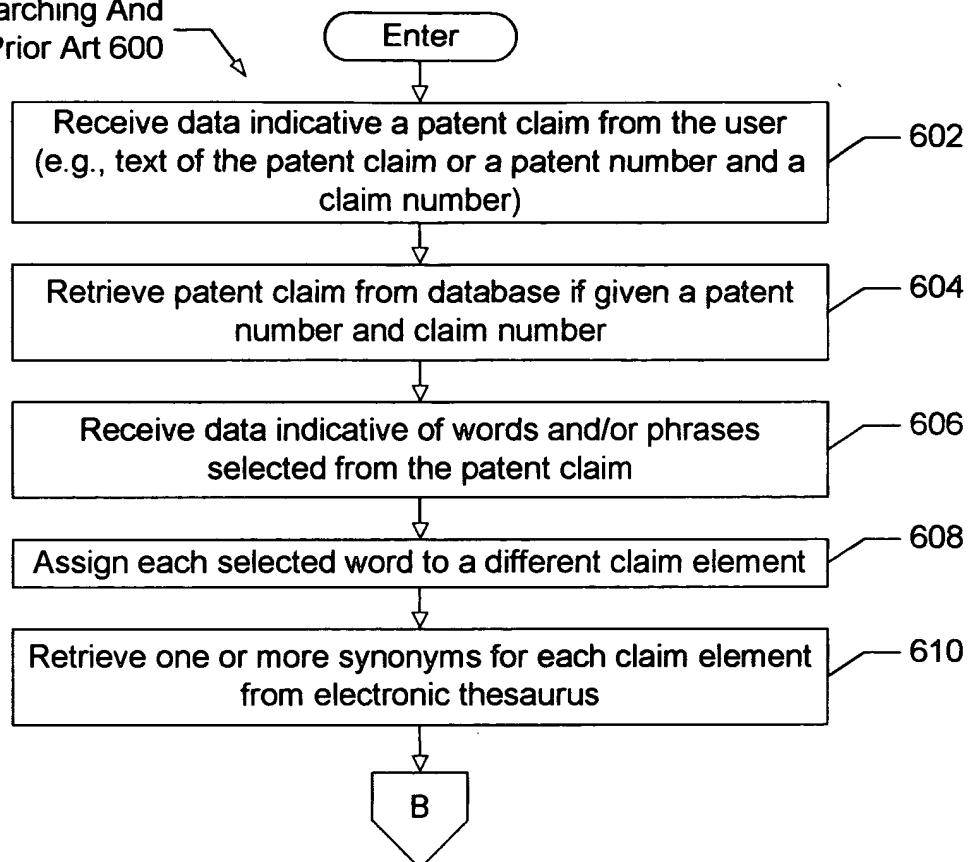
Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

Inventor: Goedken

Docket: 102Art.com/1

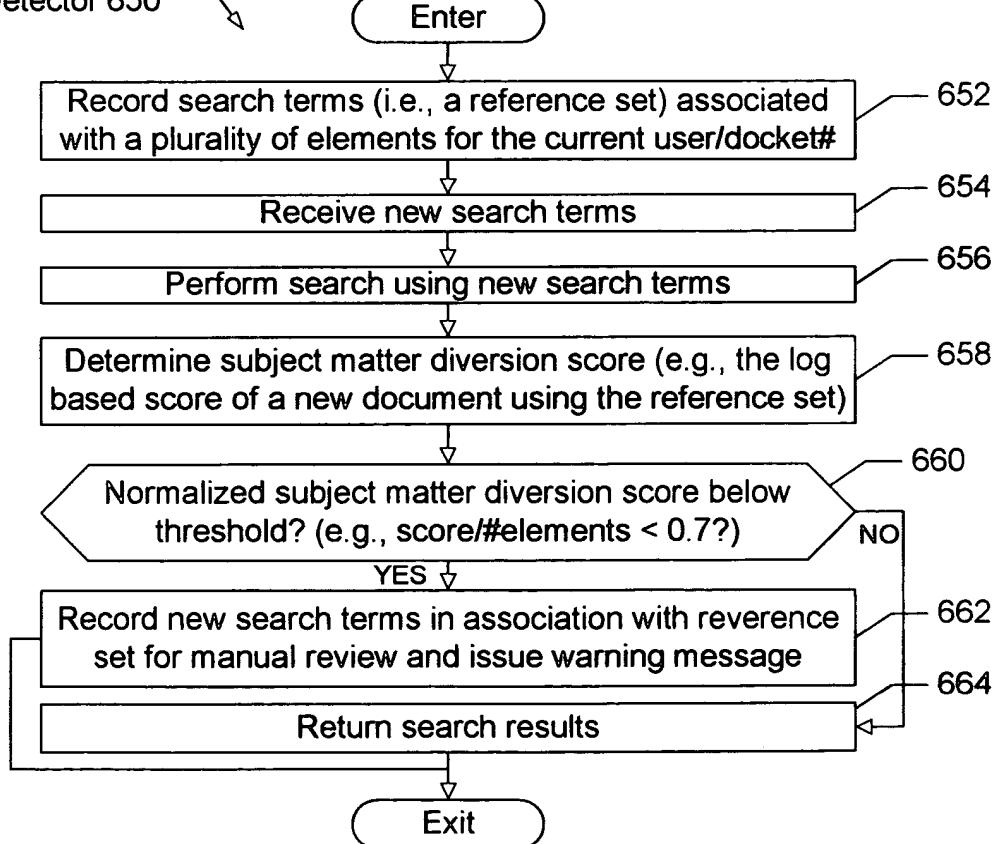
Process For Searching And
Analyzing Prior Art 600

FIG. 6a

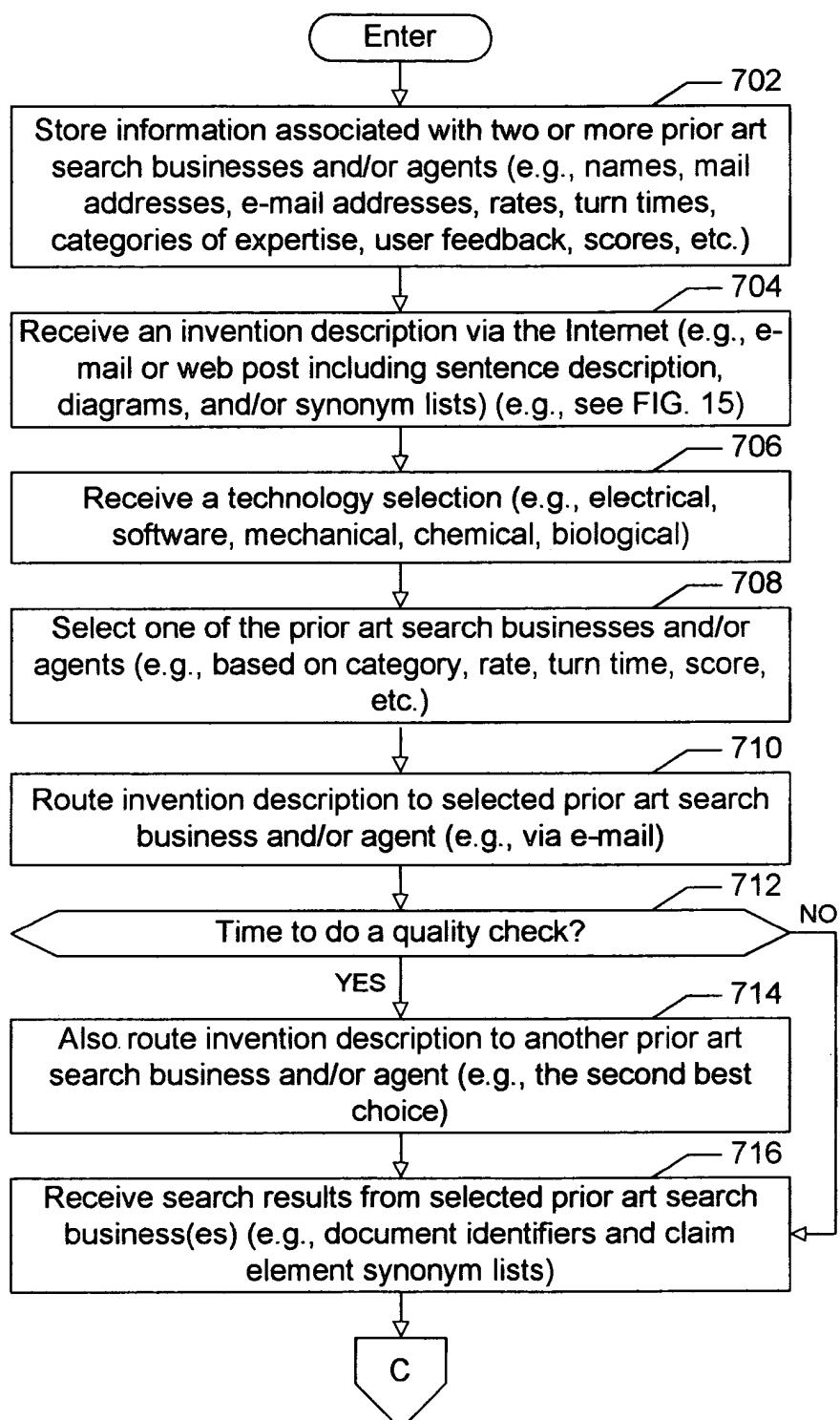


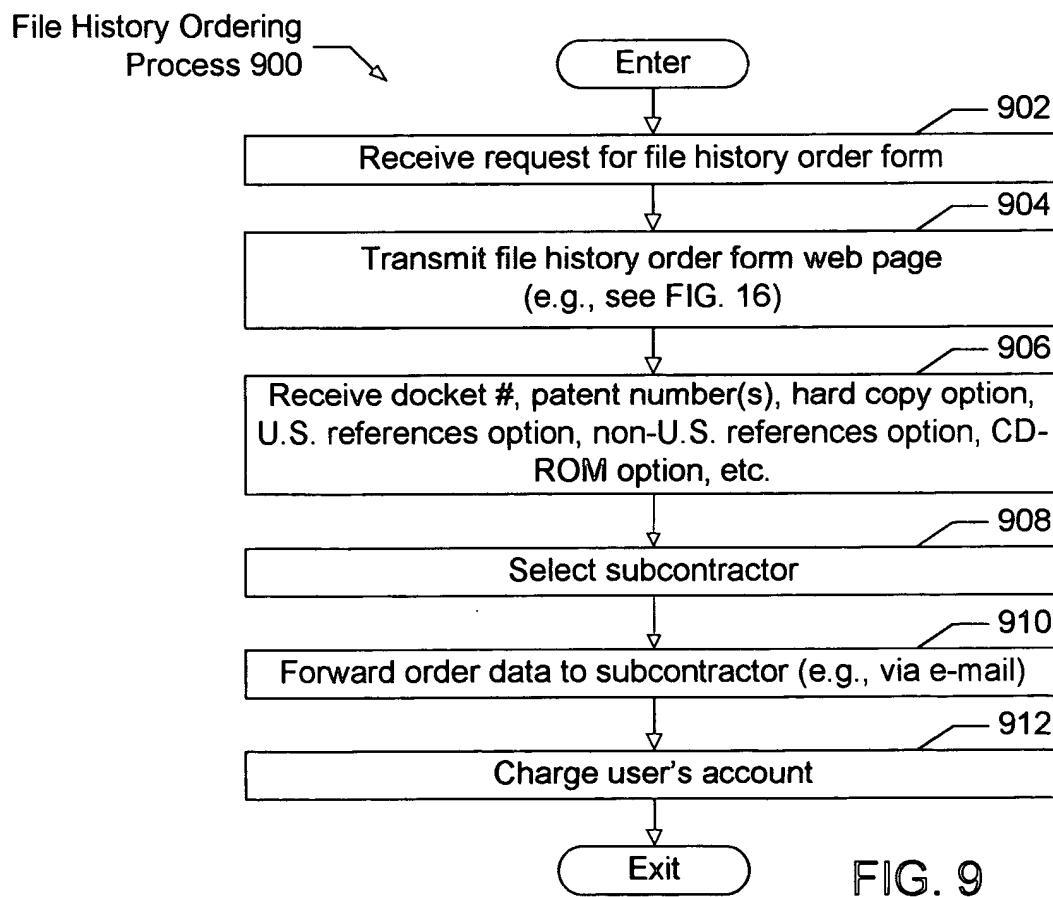
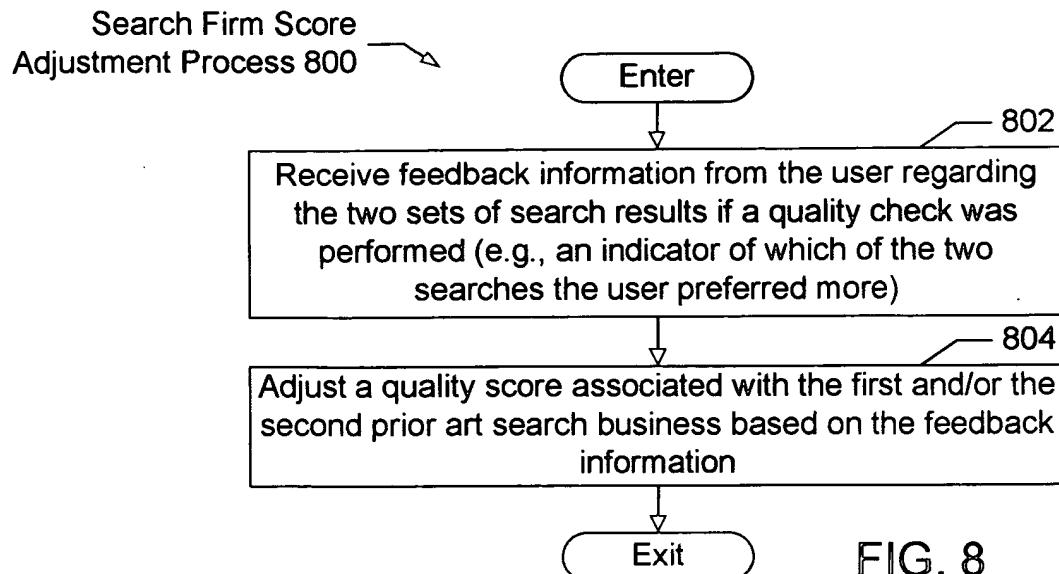
Subject Matter Diversion
Detector 650

FIG. 6b



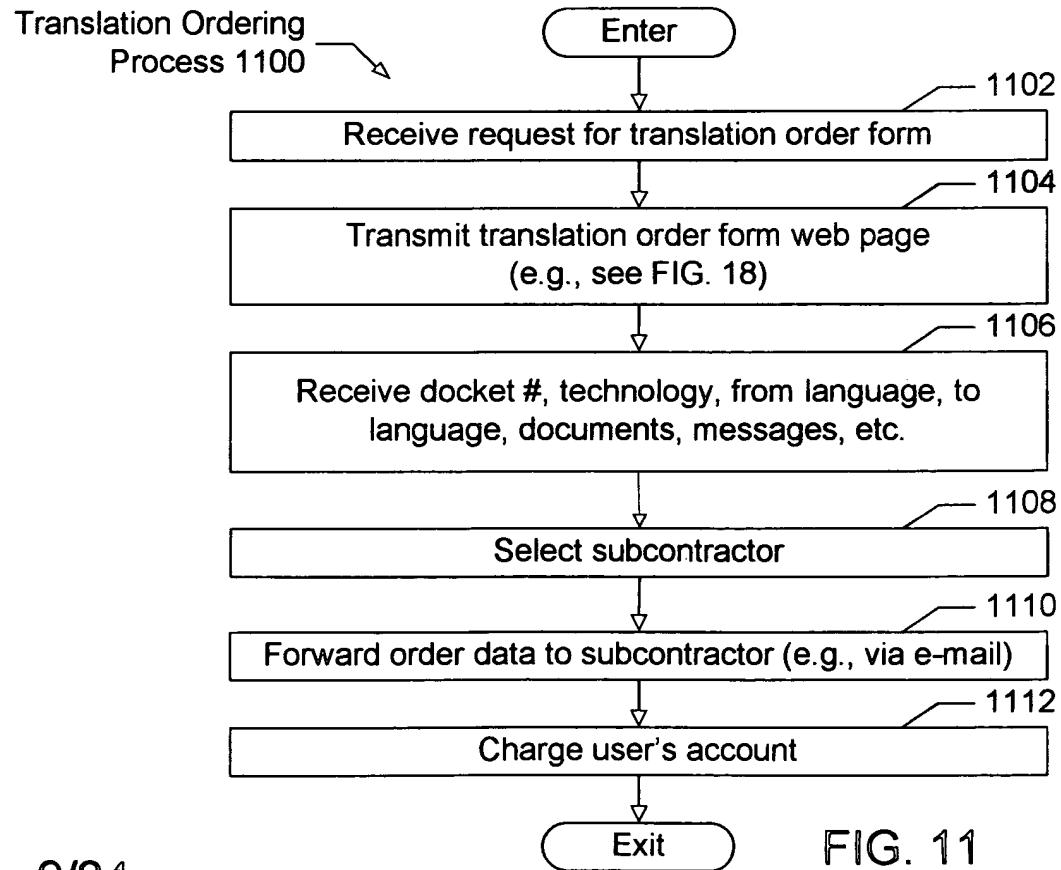
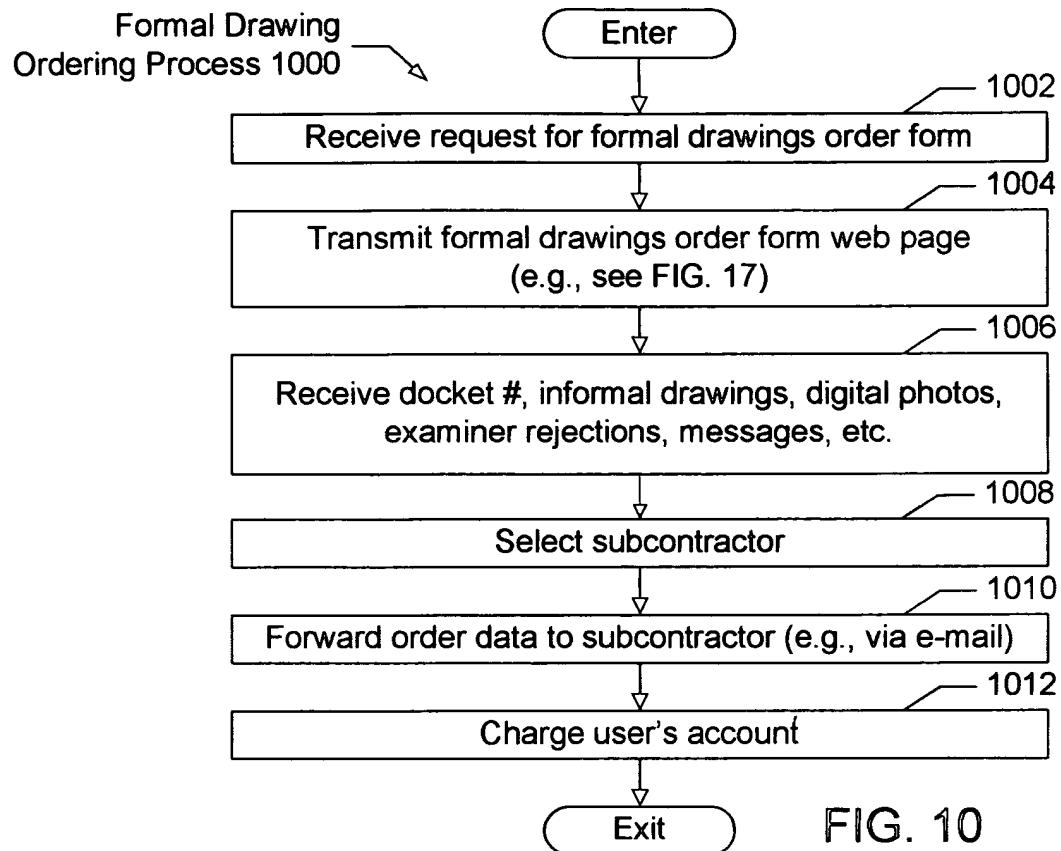
Search Firm Selection
Process 700





Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

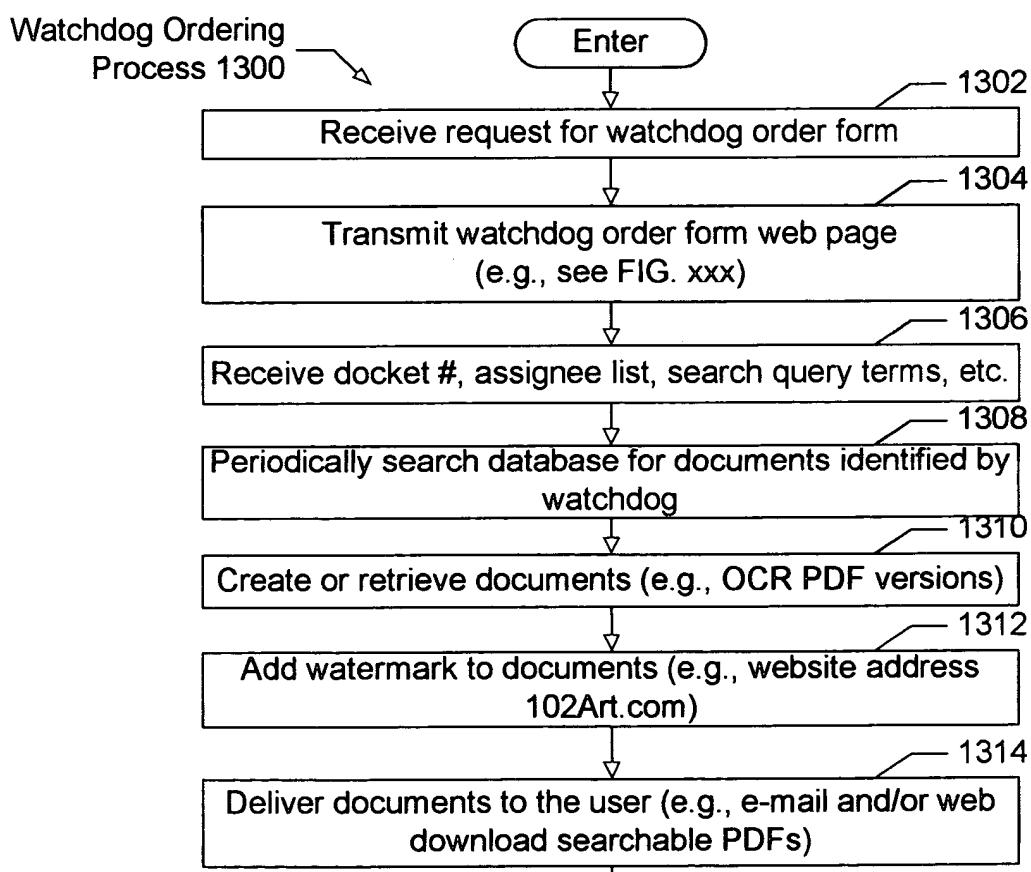
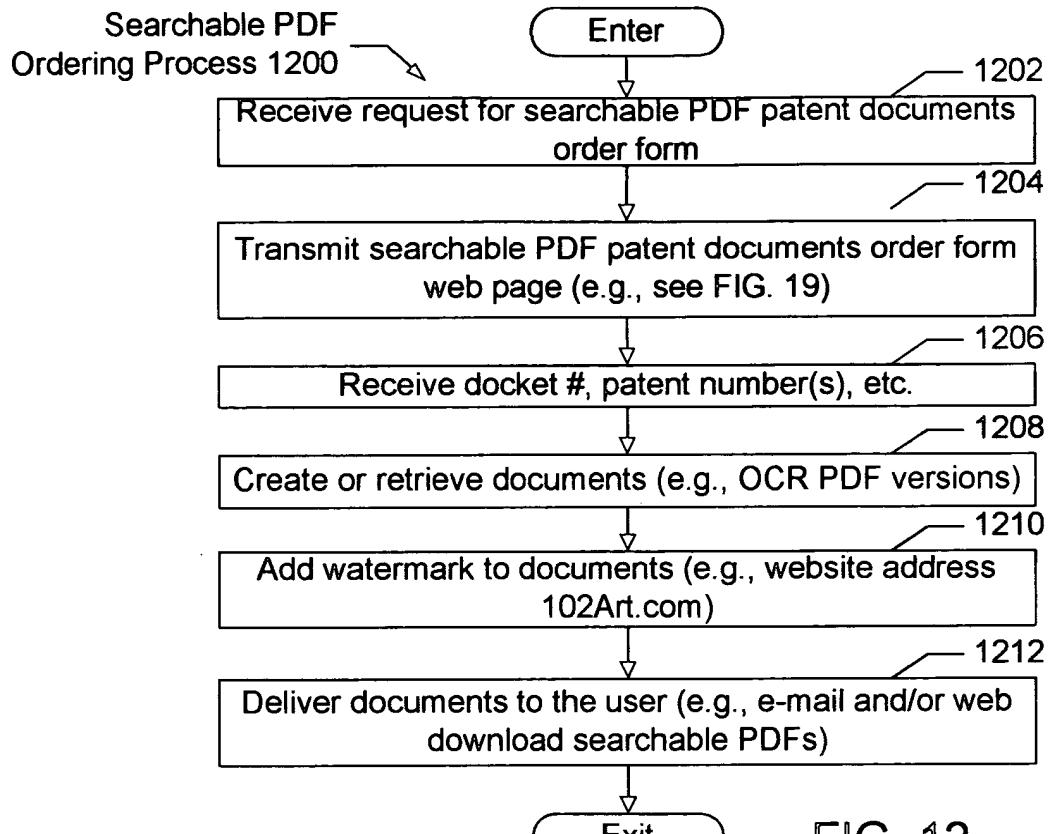
Inventor: Goedken
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Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

Inventor: Goedken

Docket: 102Art.com/1



Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

Inventor: Goedken
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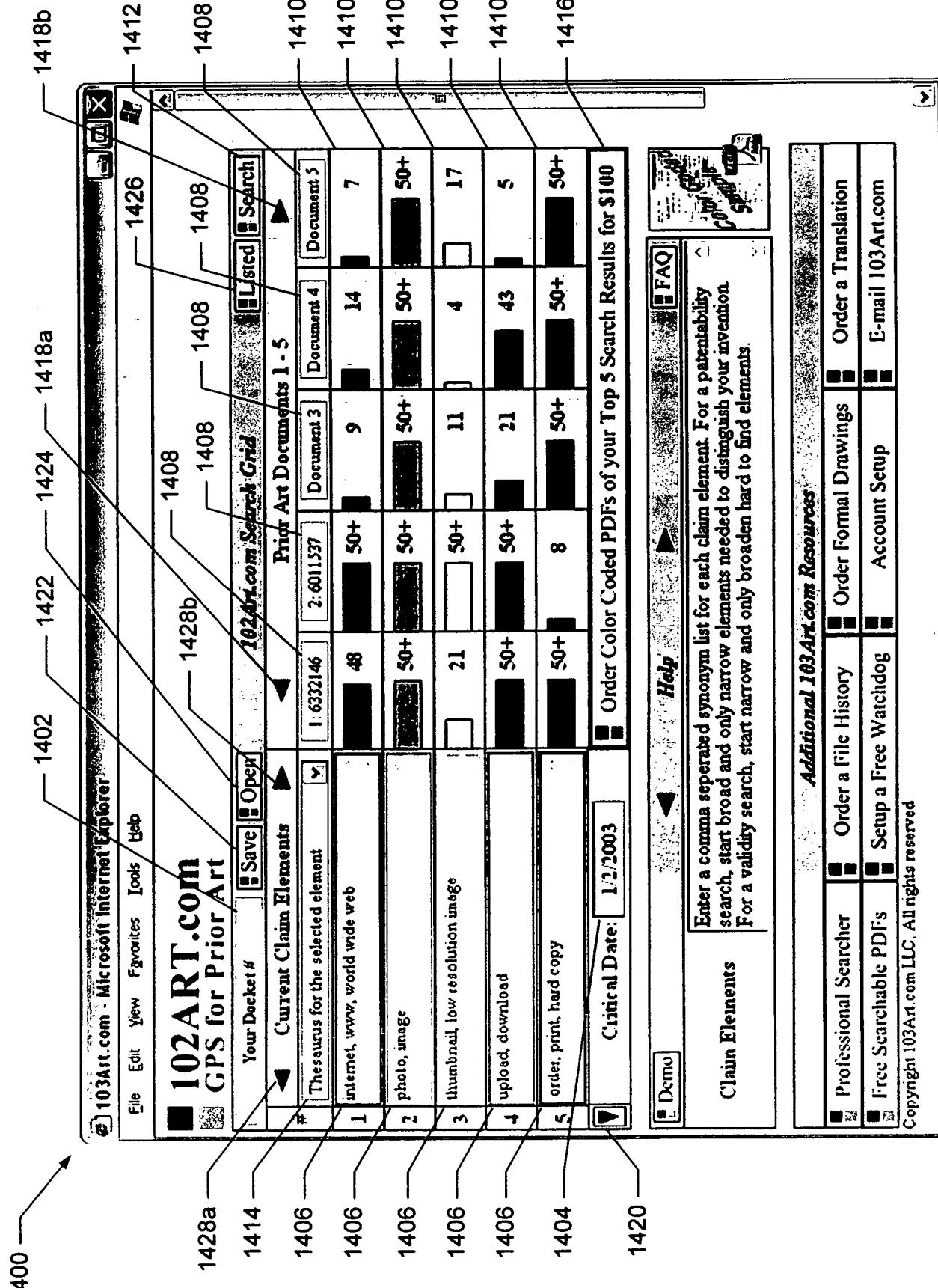


FIG. 14a

1450 →

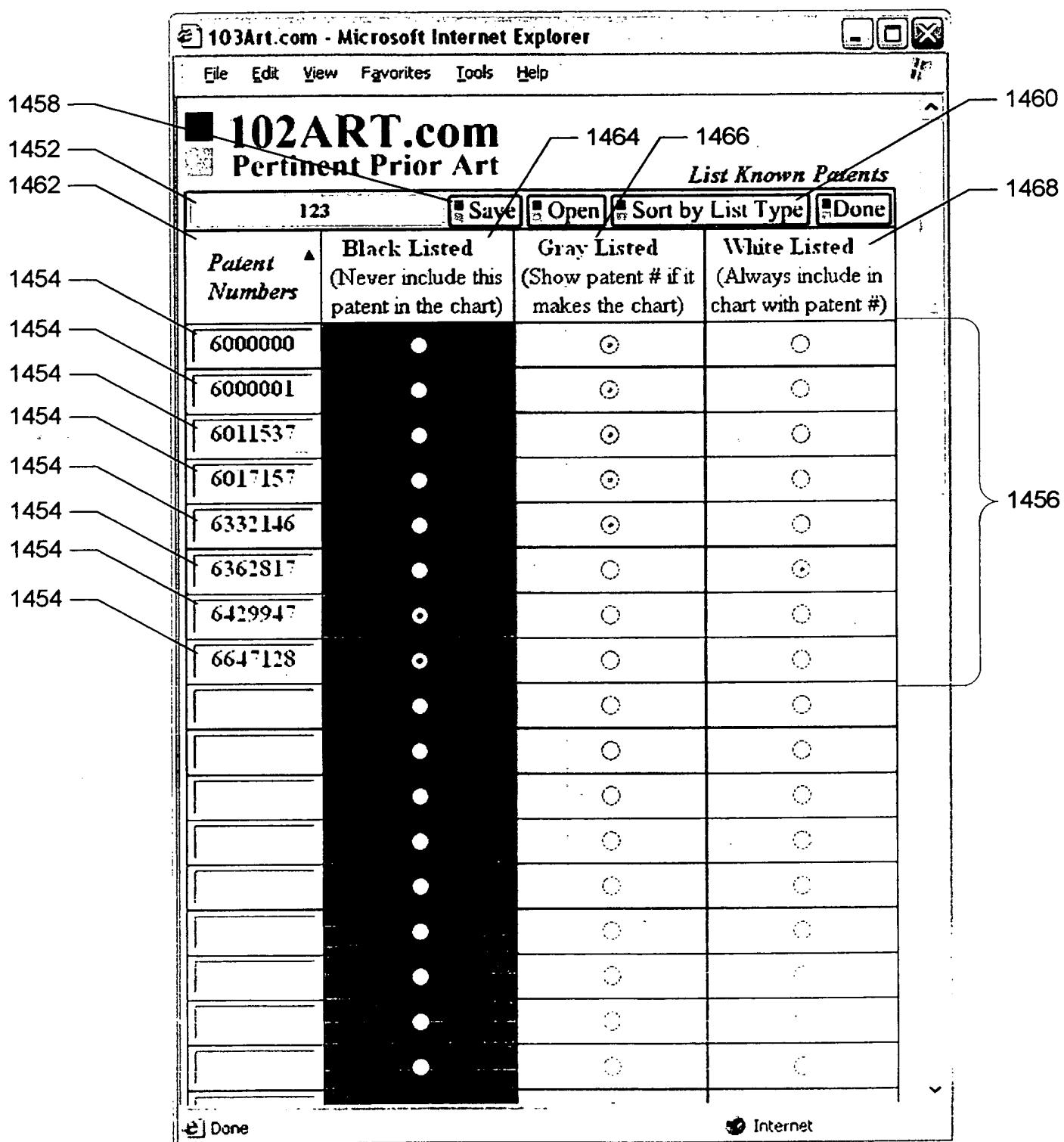
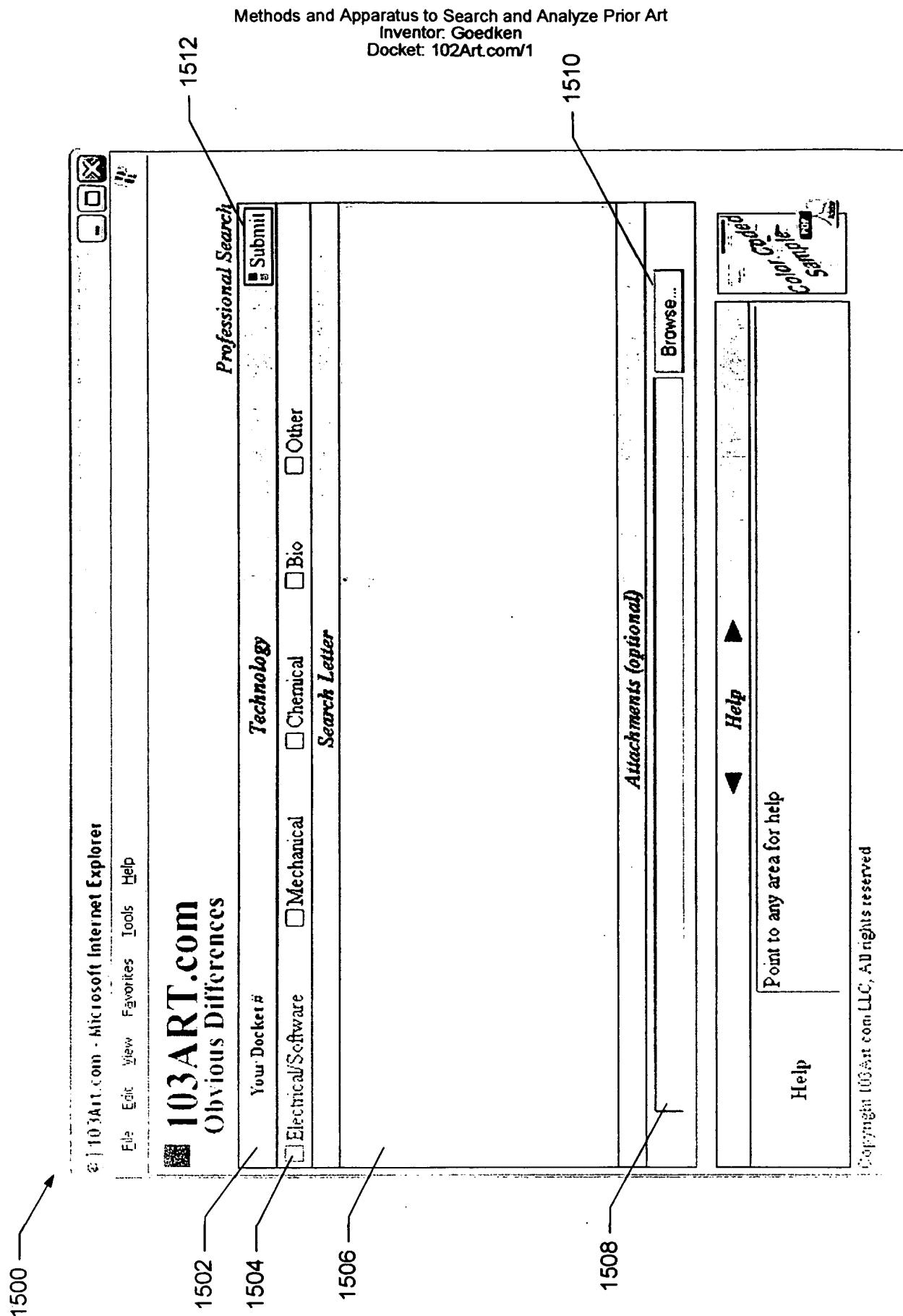


FIG. 15



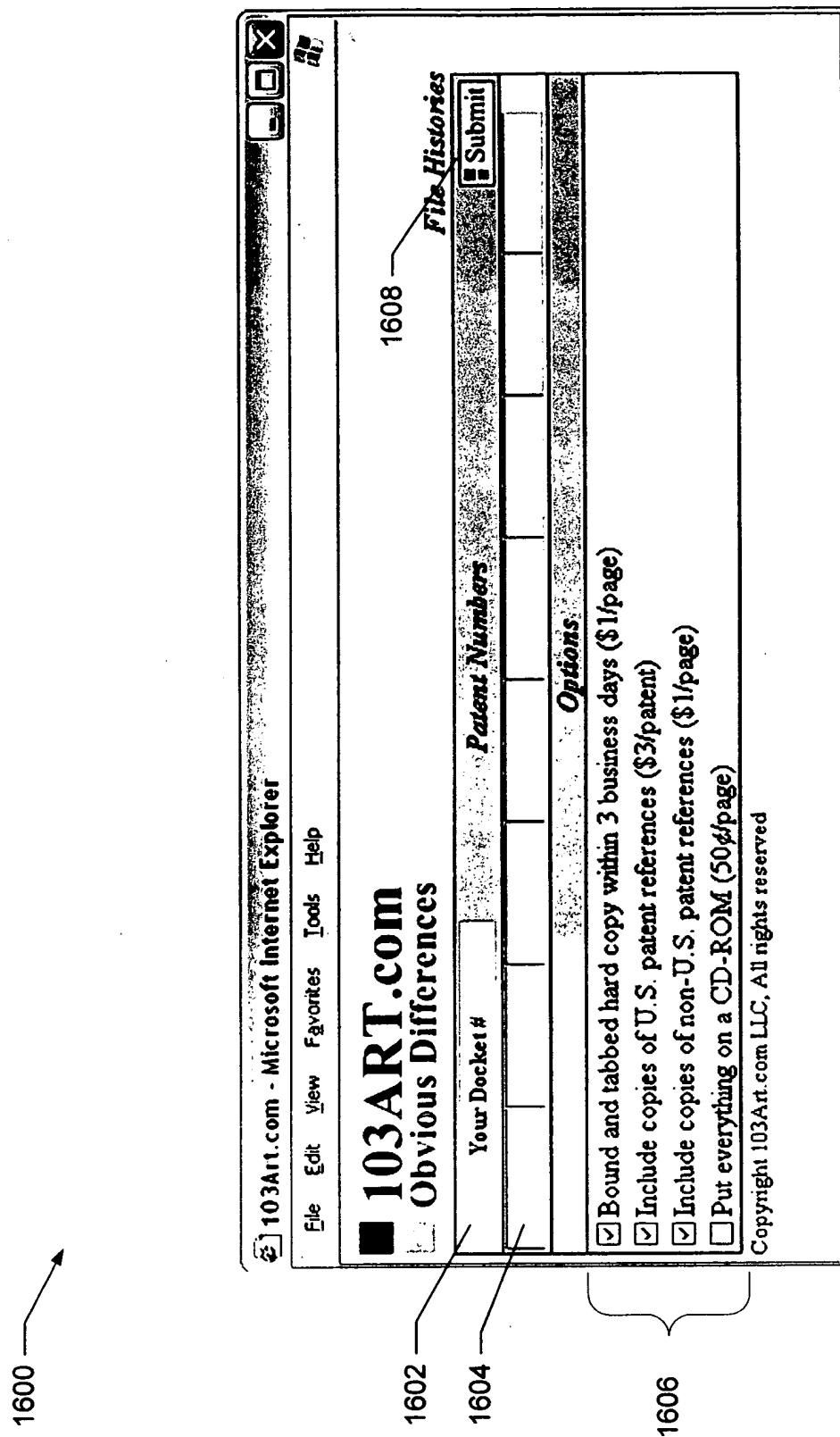


FIG. 17

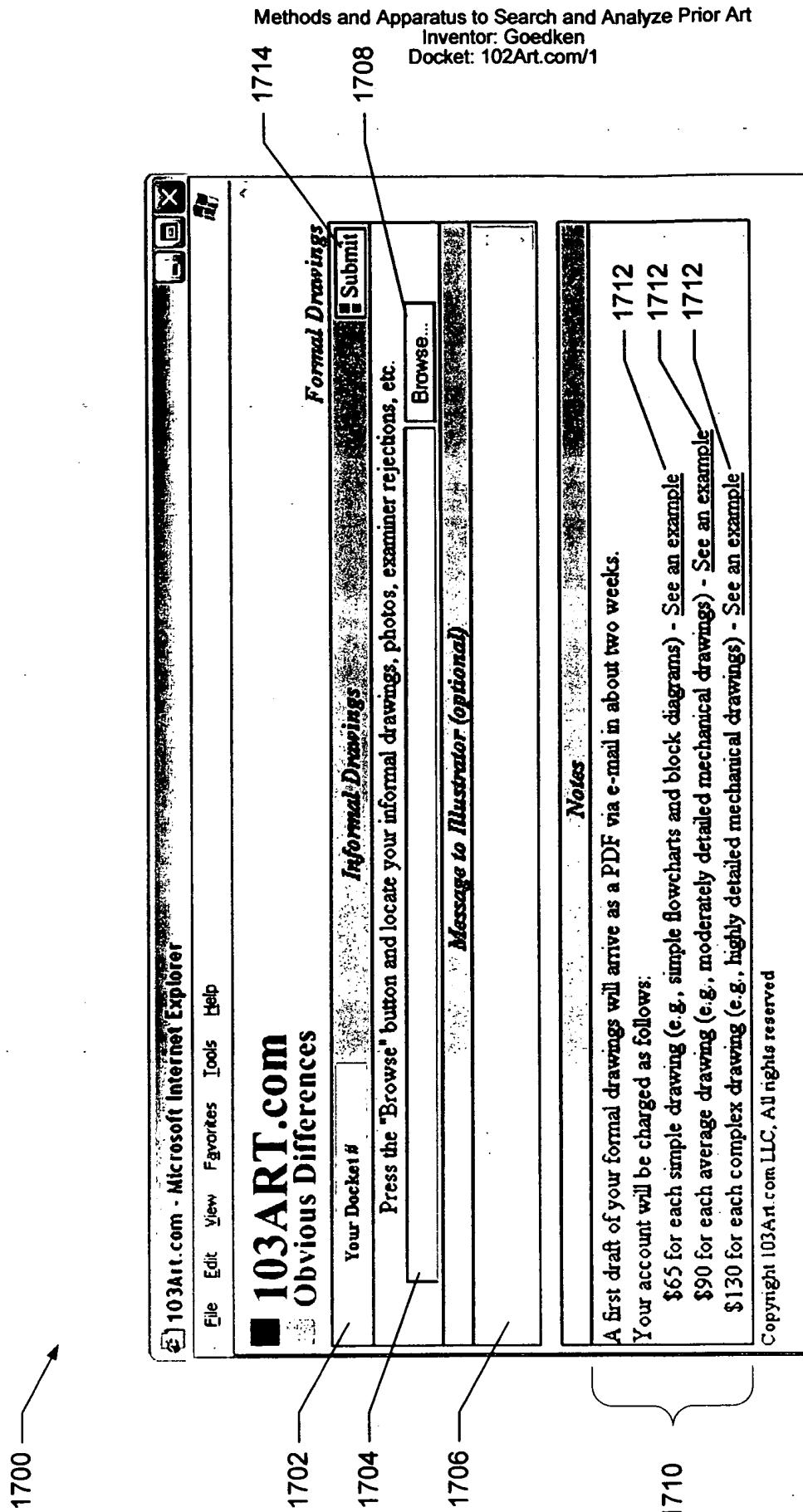


FIG. 18

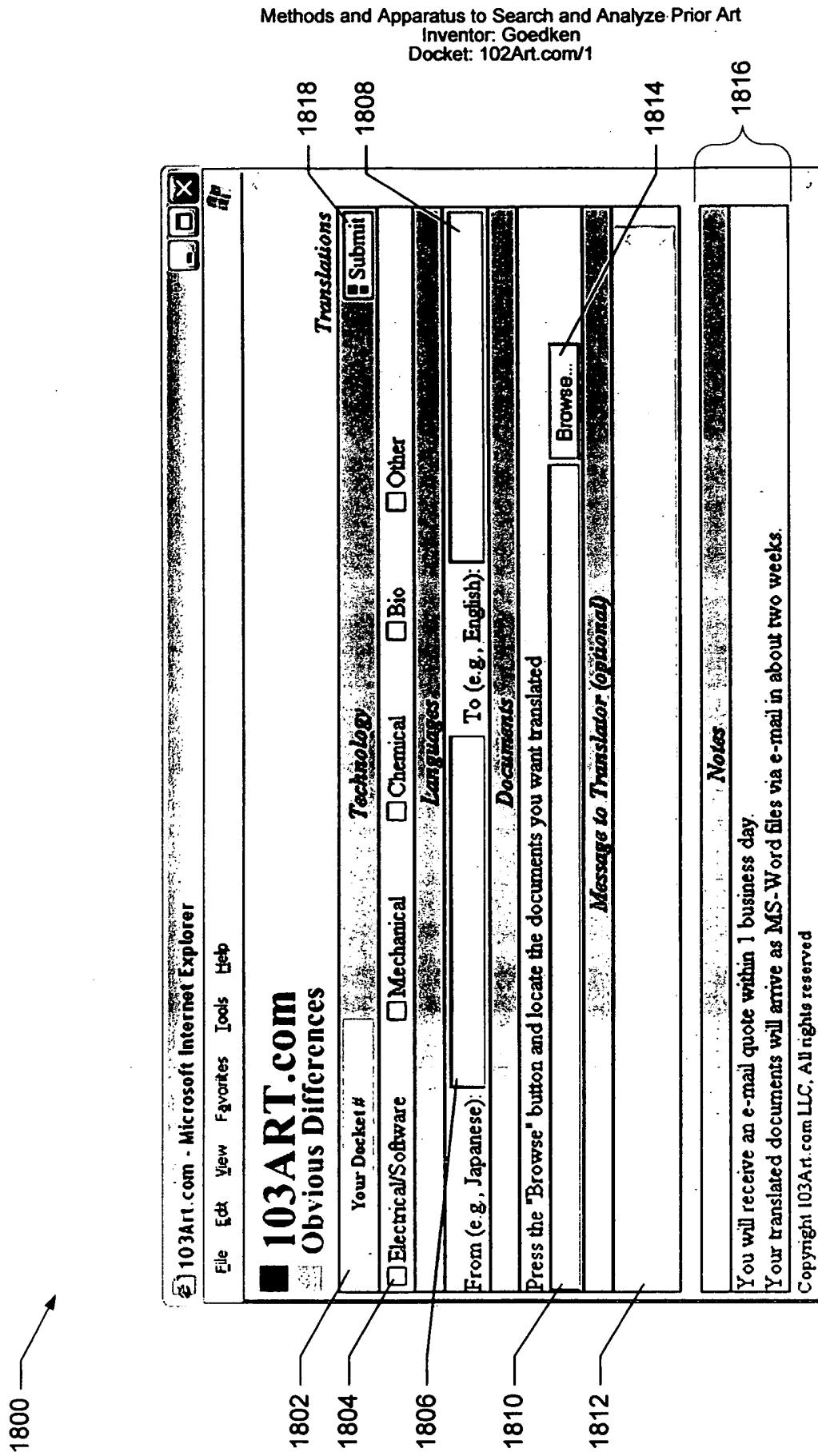
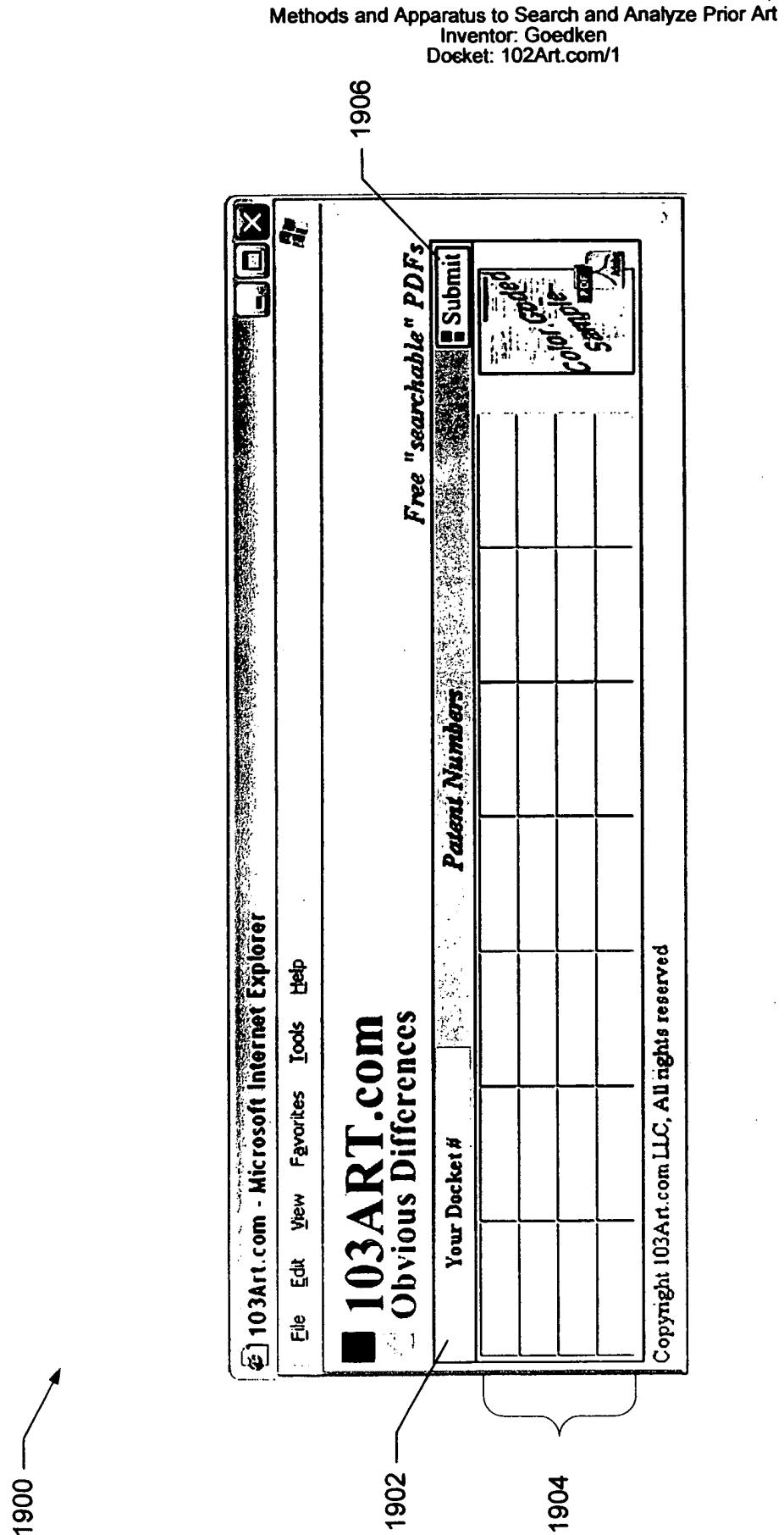
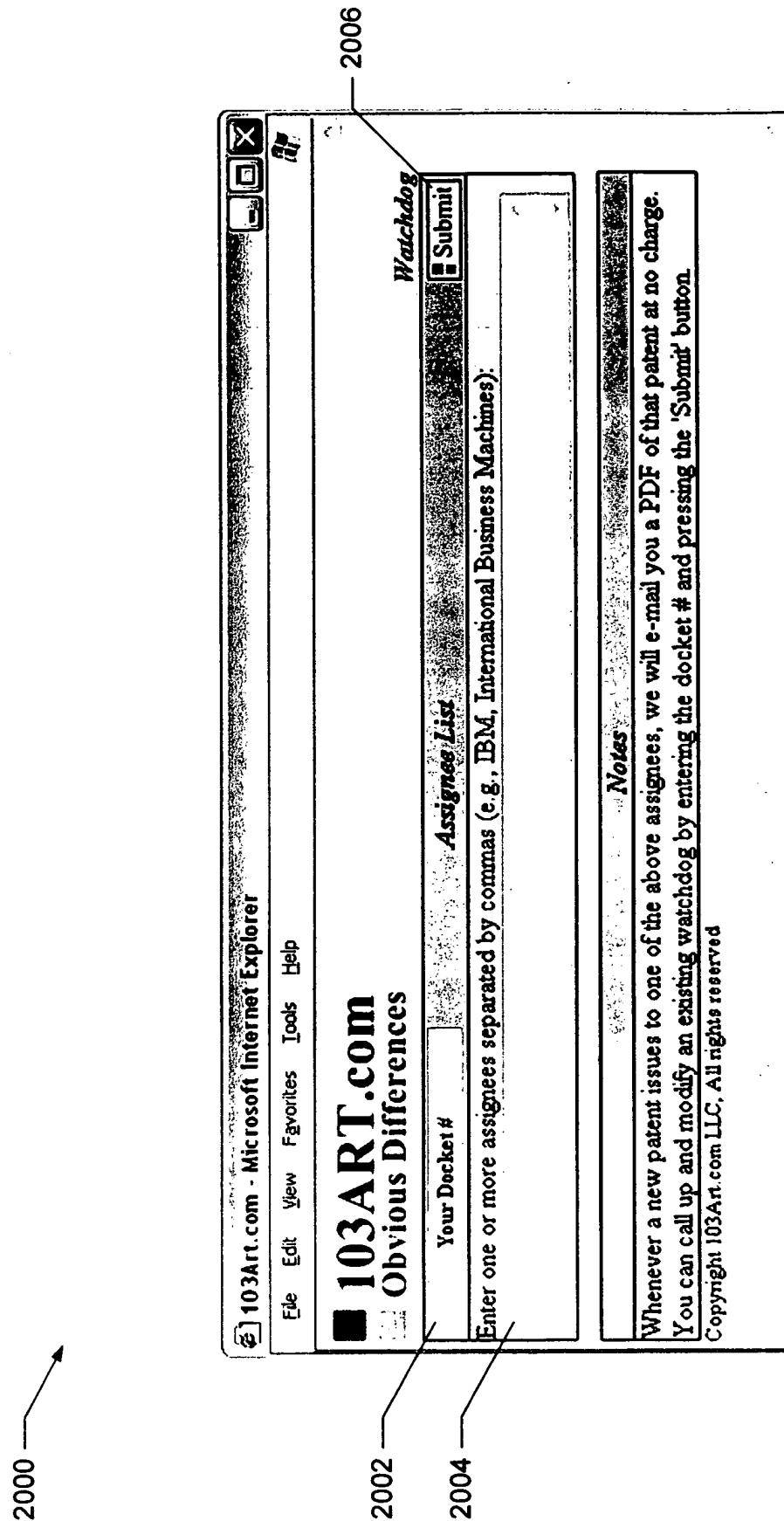


FIG. 19





18/24

FIG. 20

2100 →

2102

2104

2106

103ART.com - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

103ART.com Obvious Differences

Account Setup

Login Info

E-mail: []

Password: []

Confirm Password: []

PTO Registration #: []

Company Info

First Name: []

Last Name: []

Company: []

Address 1: []

Address 2: []

City: []

State: Select State []

Zip Code: []

Telephone: []

Payment Info

Card Type: VISA MasterCard AMEX Other

Card Number: []

Expiration Date: Month [] / Year []

Name on Card: []

Address 1: []

Address 2: []

City: []

State: Select State []

Zip Code: []

Submit

Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

Inventor: Goedken

Docket: 102Art.com/1

2200

United States Patent [19]

Garfinkle et al.

[11] Patent Number: **6,017,157**

[45] Date of Patent: **Jan. 25, 2000**

[54] **METHOD OF PROCESSING [REDACTED]
AND DISTRIBUTING VISUAL
[REDACTED] PRODUCED FROM THE [REDACTED]**

[75] Inventors: Philip N. Garfinkle, Herndon, Va.; Yusecov Ben Yusecov, Jerusalem; Elliot D. Jaffe, Hashmonaem, both of Israel

[73] Assignee: PictureVision, Inc., Herndon, Va.

[*] Notice: This patent issued on a continued prosecution application filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d), and is subject to the twenty year patent term provisions of 35 U.S.C. 154(a)(2).

[21] Appl. No.: 08/773,756

[22] Filed: Dec. 24, 1996

[51] Int. Cl.' C03F 3/10; H04N 1/04

[52] U.S. Cl. 396/639; 395/226; 395/227;

355/40

[58] Field of Search 395/226, 227,
395/230, 234; 355/40, 41, 72, 77; 3964-29,
6.38-6.39

[56] References Cited

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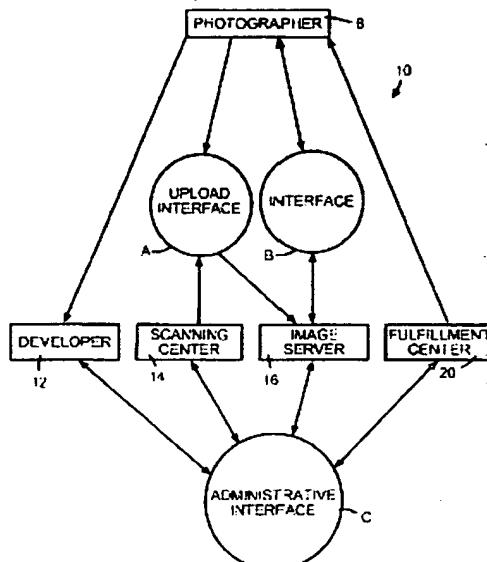
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Primary Examiner—Safet Metjabic
Assistant Examiner—Michael Dalakis

[57] **ABSTRACT**

This invention is directed to a method of processing at least one [REDACTED] of at least one photographic [REDACTED] and distributing at least one visual [REDACTED] produced from the at least one [REDACTED]. The method includes the steps of storing at least one [REDACTED] of at least one photographic image on at least one image [REDACTED] at a first location. Selective authorized access to the at least one digital image of the at least one photographic image from a second location is then facilitated. Orders are received for at least one visual [REDACTED] of the at least one photographic image from the second location. Based upon the orders at least one visual image is produced from the stored digital image at the first location in response to the at least one order.

38 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets



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FIG. 22

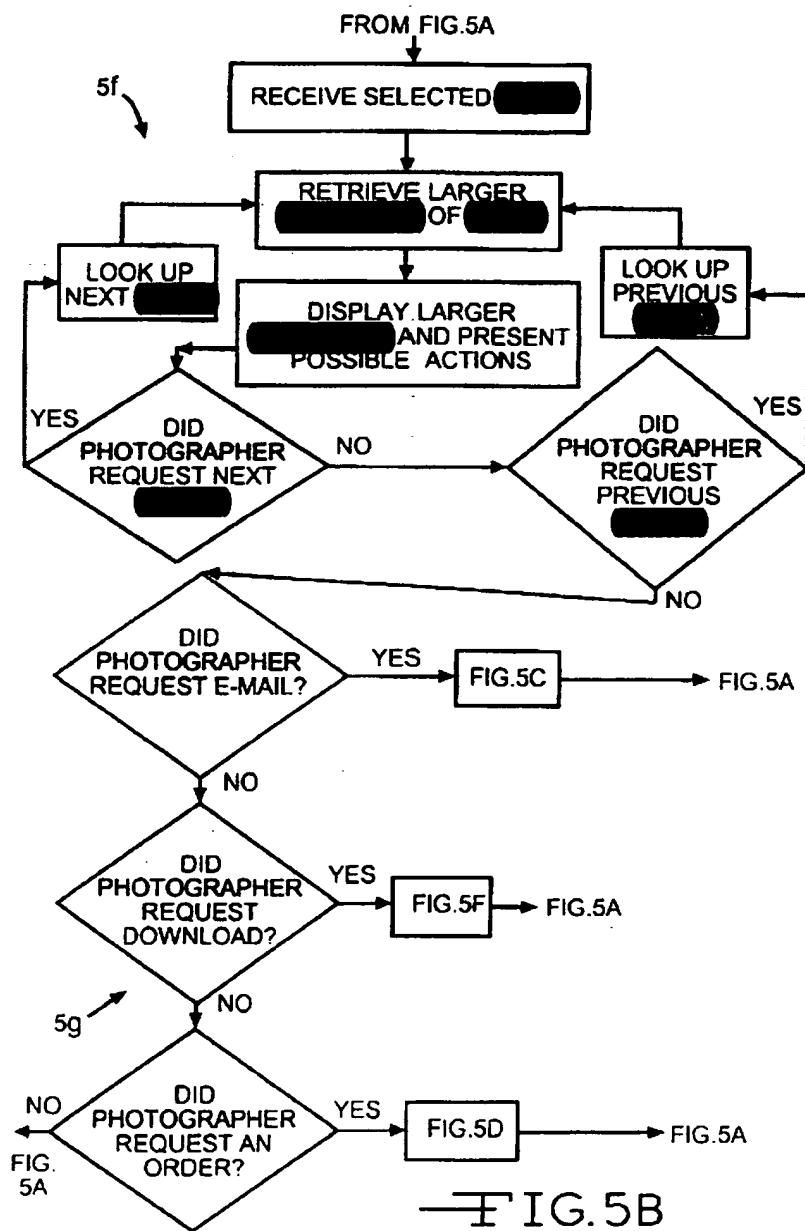
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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U.S. Patent

Jan. 25, 2000

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Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

Inventor: Goedken

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6,017,157

5

In a preferred embodiment, an access code is associated with each roll of film 9b, and the [REDACTED] are accessed at the [REDACTED] 16 through the use of the interface B by HyperText Markup Language (HTML) pages on the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] or a client interface accessing an [REDACTED] 5 using a proprietary protocol over a computer network such as the [REDACTED]. Examples of a client interface include a plug-in module for the well-known Adobe Photoshop or a stand-alone imaging application specially designed for this purpose.

In a most preferred embodiment, the photographer 8 accesses HTML pages from a WWW browser using either the Secure HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTPS) or HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) to access a Netscape Enterprise [REDACTED] running on an Axil 320 Sparc acting as the [REDACTED]. The Netscape [REDACTED] is configured with an HTML forms interface which accepts the unique access code and provides access to [REDACTED] (small replicas of the full [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] in the roll in the form of an online proof sheet. The interface B allows the photographer 8 to perform specific tasks using the [REDACTED] such as the ability to electronically mail (e-mail) an [REDACTED] to another party; download an [REDACTED] to the photographer's home computer 9f, see FIG. 9C; or order a visual [REDACTED] of a specific [REDACTED] in a variety of formats and sizes, such as photographic [REDACTED] or enlargements of photographic [REDACTED] and photographic merchandise including T-shirts, sweatshirts, mugs, mouse pads, puzzles, ties, buttons, electronic slide shows, and other items bearing the [REDACTED].

It will be appreciated that when downloading or e-mailing a [REDACTED] the [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] is preferably reduced to a screen size of 600x400 pixels or 712x512 pixels. These sizes are more appropriate for screen display of the [REDACTED] and allow faster transfer of the data over a network.

In a preferred embodiment, the [REDACTED] 16 is connected to the [REDACTED] to allow the processed [REDACTED] to be accessed from remote locations (second location) different from and independent of where the film is developed (first location). The [REDACTED] for a roll of film are maintained at the [REDACTED] 16 for a fixed period of time (such as 30 days), after which they are marked as deleted and, after a short grace period (such as 5 days), removed from the [REDACTED] to free up disk space for other [REDACTED]. The grace period allows for fulfillment of orders which occur after a roll is marked deleted to be handled from the [REDACTED] 16, since the roll is still on the [REDACTED] (avoiding the need to reference a backup copy of the roll). In this embodiment, multiple RAID partitions are preferably used so that the [REDACTED] 16 can continue to process new rolls of film when one partition is unavailable due to service or backup procedures as well known in the art. While a number of solutions exist for storing the [REDACTED] files for a particular roll in the RAID partitions, the process described below satisfies several important performance considerations, and is currently preferred. This process selects a directory on the [REDACTED] 16 for storage of the [REDACTED] and assumes that this location is stored along with the related roll information (e.g., access code, name, etc.) in a database (with the access code serving as the primary index). The process for choosing a directory is as follows:

- a) A directory called RAID is used, under which a directory exists for each file system partition (such as aux1, aux2, etc. up to 365 maximum partitions). Partitions are large enough to store a large number of rolls (generally 12-15 Megabytes per roll) but small enough

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to be backed up to a single tape (with 8 mm. tapes, roughly 7 Gigabytes per partition). (see e.g., 3g and 34, FIG. 3A). A partition directory is chosen by taking the number of partitions modulo the day of the year.

- b) The preferred Axil machine runs the Solaris operating system (a version of UNIX) and can be configured to run multiple [REDACTED] (by responding to multiple IP addresses, such as [REDACTED].hotonet.com, wolf.photonet.com, etc.). To allow for this situation, each partition directory contains a subdirectory for each such site (for example, www, wolf, etc.). (see e.g., c, FIG. 3A). This allows multiple sites to share a single RAID directory tree.
- c) If the site directory has a file called "FULL" in it, then the partition is considered unavailable and is not used. (see e.g., 3l, FIG. 3A). If a FULL directory is encountered, then the next numeric RAID partition is used instead (wrapping back to the first directory if necessary). (see e.g., 3o, FIG. 3A). If all directories are full, then the roll processing fails and the roll is not stored in the database or available to the photographer. (see e.g., 3n, FIG. 3A).
- d) Under the site directory are a number of directories (such as "1," "2," etc. up to 365 maximum directories). This number must be relatively prime with respect to the number of RAID partitions available. (That is, the divisors of one number cannot be divisors of the other. The easiest way to accomplish this is if both numbers are prime.) (see e.g., 3t, FIG. 3A). The [REDACTED] takes the number of directories modulo the day of the year to determine which numeric directory to use. Determining directories based on the day of the year ensures that rolls of film processed on the same day will generally appear in the same directory. (see e.g., 3w, FIG. 3B).
- e) Each numeric directory can store up to 255 rolls of film, since the UNIX file system is most efficient with no more than 255 files in a directory. (see e.g., ep, FIG. 3B). If a numeric directory is full, the next numeric directory is used (wrapping back to "1" if necessary). If all numeric directories are full, the next numeric partition directory is used, as in step C above. (see e.g., 3z, FIG. 3B).
- f) A directory with a name identical to the roll's access code is created under the calculated numeric directory. (see e.g., 3q, FIG. 3B). Each [REDACTED] in the roll is stored as a separate file in this directory. (see e.g., 3r, FIG. 3B).

Note that the foregoing procedure is only used to determine the location of the [REDACTED] (see e.g., 3s, FIG. 3D). After the location has been determined, the database entry for the [REDACTED] contains the [REDACTED] location. All future access to the [REDACTED] is performed via the database entry for the [REDACTED].

As previously mentioned, the preferred HTML interface allows the photographer to view [REDACTED] of the digital [REDACTED]. The preferred [REDACTED] sizes are 16-bit true color [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] of 30x34 pixels, 64x43 pixels, 96x64 pixels, and 160x107 pixels. The [REDACTED] digital [REDACTED] can be generated when the film is originally processed (the preferred method) or on-the-fly when the [REDACTED] are requested by a photographer 8. In either case, the [REDACTED] are cached at the [REDACTED] 16 in a special directory reserved for this purpose. (see e.g., er, FIG. 3B). Subsequent access to the [REDACTED] may be obtained by retrieving

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Inventor: Goedken

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File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

102ART.com
Pertinent Prior Art

1234567890 Done

9 internet, www, world wide web
421 photo, image
11 thumbnail, low resolution image
21 upload, download
136 order, print, hard copy

United States Patent 6,017,157
Garfinkle et al. January 25, 2000

Method of processing digital images and distributing visual images produced from the digital images

Abstract

This invention is directed to a method of processing at least one digital image of at least one photographic image and distributing at least one visual image produced from the at least one digital image. The method includes the steps of storing at least one digital image of at least one photographic image on at least one image server at a first location. Selective authorized access to the at least one digital image of the at least one photographic image from a second location is then facilitated. Requests are received for at least one visual image of the at least one photographic image from the second location. Based upon the requests at least one visual image is produced from the stored digital image at the first location in response to the at least one request.

Inventors: Garfinkle, Philip N. (Herndon, VA); Yaacov, Yaacov Ben (Jerusalem, IL); Jaffe, Elliot D. (Hashmonaem, IL)

Assignee: PictureVision, Inc. (Herndon, VA)

Appl. No.: 773756

Filed: December 24, 1996

Current U.S. Class: 396/639; 355/40; 396/429; 705/26; 705/27

Intern'l Class: G03F 003/10; H04N 001/04

Field of Search: 395/226,227,230,234 355/40,41,72,77 396/4-29,638-639

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Primary Examiner: Metjahić, Safet

Internet

Methods and Apparatus to Search and Analyze Prior Art

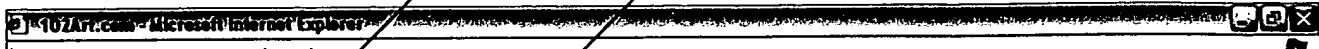
Inventor: Goedken

Docket: 102Art.com/1

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A screenshot of a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The address bar shows "102Art.com - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Favorites", "Tools", and "Help". The main content area contains several paragraphs of text, many of which are heavily redacted with black bars.

through the use of the interface B. In addition to the access code, a name, phone number, e-mail address, store location (where the film was received), scanning location (where the digital [REDACTED]s were created), current date and time, and other desired information may be assigned and/or collected for each roll of film. This information is transferred to the [REDACTED] server 16 through the [REDACTED] interface A along with the digital [REDACTED]s. (see e.g., 3e, FIG. 3).

In a preferred embodiment, an access code is associated with each roll of film 9b, and the digital [REDACTED]s are accessed at the [REDACTED] server 16 through the use of the interface B by HyperText Markup Language (HTML) pages on the [REDACTED] (World Wide Web) or a client interface accessing an [REDACTED] server using a proprietary protocol over a computer network such as the [REDACTED]. Examples of a client interface include a plug-in module for the well-known Adobe [REDACTED]shop or a stand-alone imaging application specially designed for this purpose.

In a most preferred embodiment, the [REDACTED]grapher 8 accesses HTML pages from a [REDACTED] browser using either the Secure HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTPS) or HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) to access a Netscape Enterprise Server running on an Axil 320 Sparc acting as the [REDACTED] server. The Netscape server is configured with an HTML forms interface which accepts the unique access code and provides access to [REDACTED]s (small replicas of the full digital [REDACTED]s) of the [REDACTED]s in the roll in the form of an online proof sheet. The interface B allows the [REDACTED]grapher 8 to perform specific tasks using the digital [REDACTED]s, such as the ability to electronically mail (e-mail) an [REDACTED] to another party, [REDACTED] an [REDACTED] to the [REDACTED]grapher's home computer 9f, see FIG. 9C; or [REDACTED] a visual [REDACTED] of a specific [REDACTED] in a variety of formats and sizes, such as [REDACTED]graphic [REDACTED]s or enlargements of [REDACTED]graphic [REDACTED]s, and [REDACTED]graphic merchandise including T-shirts, sweatshirts, mugs, mouse pads, puzzles, ties, buttons, electronic slide shows, and other items bearing the digital [REDACTED].

It will be appreciated that when [REDACTED]ing or e-mailing a digital [REDACTED], the resolution of the digital [REDACTED] is preferably reduced to a screen size of 600 times 400 pixels or 712 times 512 pixels. These sizes are more appropriate for screen display of the digital [REDACTED]s, and allow faster transfer of the data over a network.

In a preferred embodiment, the [REDACTED] server 16 is connected to the [REDACTED] to allow the processed digital [REDACTED]s to be accessed from remote locations (second location) different from and independent of where the film is developed (first location). The digital [REDACTED]s for a roll of film are maintained at the [REDACTED] server 16 for a fixed period of time (such as 30 days), after which they are marked as deleted and, after a short grace period (such as 5 days), removed from the [REDACTED] server to free up disk space for other [REDACTED]. The grace period allows for fulfillment of [REDACTED]s which occur after a roll is marked deleted to be handled from the [REDACTED] server 16, since the roll is still on the [REDACTED] server (avoiding the need to reference a backup copy of the roll). In this embodiment, multiple RAID partitions are preferably used so that the [REDACTED] server 16 can continue to process new rolls of film when one partition is unavailable due to service or backup procedures as well known in the art. While a number of solutions exist for storing the digital [REDACTED] files for a particular roll in the RAID partitions, the process described below satisfies several important performance considerations, and is currently preferred. This process selects a directory on the [REDACTED] server 16 for storage of the digital [REDACTED], and assumes that this location is stored along with the related roll information (e.g., access code, name, etc.) in a database (with the access code serving as the primary index). The process for choosing a directory is as follows:

- a) A directory called RAID is used, under which a directory exists for each file system partition (such as aux1, aux2, etc. up to 365 maximum partitions). Partitions are large enough to store a large number of rolls (generally 12-15 Megabytes per roll) but small enough to be backed up to a single tape (with 8 mm. tapes, roughly 7 Gigabytes per partition). (see e.g., 3g and 3k, FIG. 3A). A partition directory is chosen by taking the number of partitions modulo the day of the year.
- b) The preferred Axil machine runs the Solaris operating system (a version of UNIX) and can be configured to run multiple [REDACTED] servers (by responding to multiple IP addresses, such as [REDACTED]net.com, wolf.[REDACTED]net.com, etc.). To allow for this situation, each partition directory contains a subdirectory for each such site (for example, [REDACTED], wolf, etc.). (see e.g., ej, FIG. 3A). This allows multiple sites to share a single RAID directory tree.
- c) If the site directory has a file called "FULL" in it, then the partition is considered unavailable and is not used. (see e.g., 3l, FIG. 3A). If a FULL directory is encountered, then the next numeric RAID partition is used instead (wrapping back to the first directory if necessary). (see e.g., 3o, FIG. 3A). If all directories are full, then the roll processing fails and the roll is not stored in the database or available to the [REDACTED]grapher. (see e.g., 3n, FIG. 3A).
- d) Under the site directory are a number of directories (such as "1," "2," etc. up to 365 maximum directories). This number must be relatively prime with respect to the number of RAID partitions available. (That is, the divisors of one number cannot be divisors of the other. The easiest way to accomplish this is if both numbers are prime) (see e.g., 3i, FIG. 3A). The [REDACTED] server takes the number of directones modulo the day of the year to determine which numeric directory to use. Determining directones based on the day of the year ensures that rolls of film processed on the same day will generally appear in the same directory (see e.g., 3mm FIG. 3B).
- e) Each numeric directory can store up to 255 rolls of film, since the UNIX file system is most efficient with no more than 255 files in a directory (see e.g., ep, FIG. 3B). If a numeric directory is full, the next numeric directory is used (wrapping back to "1" if necessary). If all numeric directores are full, the next numeric partition directory is used, as in step C above (see e.g., 3u, FIG. 3B).
- f) A directory with a name identical to the roll's access code is created under the calculated numeric directory (see e.g., 3q, FIG. 3B). Each [REDACTED] in the roll is stored as a separate file in this directory (see e.g., 3r, FIG. 3B).

Note that the foregoing procedure is only used to determine the location of the digital [REDACTED]s (see e.g., 3s, FIG. 3B). After the location has been determined, the database entry for the digital [REDACTED]s contains the digital [REDACTED]s location. All future access to the digital [REDACTED]s is performed via the database entry for the digital [REDACTED].

As previously mentioned, the preferred HTML interface allows the [REDACTED]grapher to view [REDACTED]s of the digital [REDACTED]s. The preferred thumbnail sizes are 16-



Internet